UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CIVIL ACTION NO. 05-11803-MLW

SHENIA DANCY-STEWART as Administratrix of the Estate of EVELINE BARROS-CEPEDA, Plaintiffs,

V.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Jr., and the CITY
OF BOSTON,
Defendants.

DEFENDANT CITY OF BOSTON'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO QUASH PLAINTIFF'S DEPOSITION SUBPOENA TO THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT'S KEEPER OF RECORDS

The Defendant, City of Boston, hereby moves to quash the deposition subpoens served upon the Boston Police Department's Keeper of Records, attached hereto as Exhibit A. As grounds therefore, the Defendant states the following:

- The Plaintiff has served on the Defendant, City of Boston, a Keeper of Records deposition subpoena to the Boston Police Department with a request that the Defendant produce voluminous, complex and irrelevant documents at a deposition scheduled for Friday, February 1, 2008.
- The Plaintiff attempts to circumvent the discovery rules by serving a named defendant with a Keeper of Records deposition subpoena that not only violates the discovery rules, but also this Court's strict Orders governing discovery in this case, dated December 20, 2007 and January 29, 2008.
- 3. The Plaintiff has violated the discovery rules because the proper mechanism for obtaining the voluminous and complex documents sought by the Plaintiff falls under Rule 34. See Carter v. United States, 164 F.R.D. 132 (D. Mass. 1995); see also Canal Barge Company v. Commonwealth Edison Company, 2001 WL 817853 (N.D. III. 2001) (recognizing that a document request under Rule 30(b)(5) cannot be a substitute for a Rule 34 request).
- In this case, the Plaintiff failed to serve her Rule 34 request for production of documents in timely fashion during the extensive discovery period permitted in this case.

- In fact, as of the date of this Court's December 20, 2007 status conference, the Plaintiff
 had not noticed any depositions, served any interrogatories on any party or requested any
 documents beyond those listed in Defendants Rule 26.1 disclosures.
- 6. In fact, this Court issued a Memorandum and Order, dated today, January 29, 2008, denying Plaintiff's Motion to Compel the Defendants to answer untimely filed written interrogatory requests and requests for production of documents. <u>See</u> Memorandum and Order, dated January 29, 2008, Document No. 71, at 1-2.
- 7. Additionally, this Court's Memorandum and Order held that "the defendants have correctly interpreted this Court's December 20, 2007 Order as authorizing only the limited additional discovery explicitly discussed and ordered at the December 19, 2007 status conference." See id at 2 (emphasis added).
- 8. Accordingly, under this Order, the Plaintiff is not permitted to conduct this Keeper of the Records deposition because at no point during the December 20, 2007 status conference did Plaintiff make any mention of or request any Keeper of Records deposition specifically involving the City of Boston's Police Department. See Exhibit B, Transcript of December 20, 2007 Status Conference.
- 9. The only keeper of records depositions mentioned by the Plaintiff involved obtaining the records of Officer Michael Paillant, the officer injured during the September 8, 2002 incident. During the conference, the Plaintiff stated that she sought the hospital records, insurance documents and worker's compensation file of Officer Paillant, and concluded her requests by stating, "And I believe that would sum it up." See Exhibit B, at 20-21. Notably, Schedule A of the Plaintiff's Keeper of Records Deposition Subpoena does not request the documents discussed by the Plaintiff during the status conference. See Exhibit A.
- 10. As additional grounds for the Defendant's Motion to Quash, the Defendant notes that the Plaintiff's request fails to comply with the governing rules. Here, the Plaintiff served the Defendant with a Keeper of Records Subpoena on January 22, 2008 for a deposition scheduled for February 1, 2008, less than the 30 days required under the Rules, which in pertinent part state:.

[t]he notice to a party deponent may be accompanied by a request made in compliance with Rule 34 for the production of documents and tangible things at the taking of the deposition. The procedure of Rule 34 should apply to the request.

Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b)(5). Here, Rule 34's procedure has not been followed.

11. Given the Plaintiff's violation of the discovery rules and this Court's discovery Orders,

the Defendant requests that its Motion to Quash be allowed.

Respectfully submitted, DEFENDANT CITY OF BOSTON,

By its attorneys:

/s/ Helen G. Litsas

Helen G. Litsas #644848 Special Assistant Corporation Counsel Hollett Building 38 Main Street Saugus, MA 01906 (781) 231-8090

Evan C. Ouellette, BBO #655934 Assistant Corporation Counsel City of Boston Law Department Room 615, City Hall Boston, MA 02201 (617)635-4048

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Helen G. Litsas, hereby certify that on this date I served a copy of the foregoing documents upon lead plaintiff's counsel, Andrew Stockwell-Alpert, by electronic filing and by postage prepaid, first class, U.S. Mail.

1/29/08 /s/ Helen G. Litsas

Date Helen G. Litsas

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO LOCAL RULE 7.1(A)(2)

Pursuant to L.R. D. Mass. 7.1(A)(2), I hereby certify that I communicated with Plaintiff's Attorney, Andrew Stockwell-Alpert, regarding Defendant City of Boston's Motion to Quash the Keeper of Records Deposition of the Boston Police Department and we were unable to narrow the issues.

1/29/08 /s/ Helen G. Litsas

Date Helen G. Litsas

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

SHENIA DANCY-STEWART as Administratrix of the Estate of EVELINE BARROS-CEPEDA, Plaintiff

Civil Action No.0511803MLW

٧.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Jr., and the CITY OF BOSTON

Defendants

To: Evan Ouelette, Esq.
City of Boston Law Dept.
City Hall – Rom 615
Boston, MA

Please take notice that at ten o'clock AM on Friday, February 1, 008, at the law offices of Andrew Stockwell-Alpert, 11 Beacon Street, Suite 1210, Boston, Massachusetts the plaintiff by his attorney will take the deposition upon oral examination of the Keeper of the Records for the Boston Police Department pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths. The oral examination will continue from day to day until completed.

You are invited to attend and cross-examine.

Respectfully,

Attorney for plaintiff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on <u>January 22, 2008</u>, I served the above notice on the <u>defendant</u> in the above-entitled action by fax and mailing a copy, postage prepaid, to his counsel of record.

au hores

SCHEDULE A

- Any and all documents that comprise or are part of your personnel file of the defendant, Thomas Taylor, including the disciplinary records, and any other documents in the possession of the defendant that concern his hiring, training, duties, performance, assignments, and mental and physical condition.
- Any and all documents concerning or at all relevant to any formal or informal complaint made against or about the defendant Thomas Taylor from any source and concerning any subject matter. This includes, but is not limited to:
 - documents concerning all complaints and other disciplinary or police review of activities by the Internal Affairs Bureau;
 - the complete documents concerning each incident listed on the disciplinary record for defendant Roe.
 - the complete documents concerning all complaints and other disciplinary or internal police review of activities maintained by the Boston Police Department concerning defendant Taylor and
 - d. All information contained in the computers maintained by the Internal Affairs Bureau of the Boston Police Department or any other division of the Metropolis Police Department concerning the complaints made against the defendant Roe, including but not limited to the information which is retrievable by computer codes.
- For the period January 1, 1997 to the current date all police guidelines, directives, policy statements, procedures, and training materials, in any form and of any type, concerning police policy, custom or practice regarding:
 - a. discipline of offers generally;
 - b. specific discipline for the violation of constitutional rights;
 - c. the procedure for the use of deadly force to stop moving vehicles
- 4. The complete file with all documents in their original, unedited, unabridged, unredacted condition of the internal investigation by the Boston Police Department of the following police shooting incidents:

Michael Clougherty Rene Junior Romain
Kingsley Boyd La Veta Jackson
Eugene Thibeau Nelson Santiago
Ricky Bolden William Murray
Carlos Garcia Israel Vasquez-Robles
Jose Pineda Bert Bowen

Justin Ronchetti Luis Gonzalez

Victoria Snelgrove Stanley Seney

Evelyn Barros-Cepeda

- The complete file with all documents in their original, unedited, unabridged, unredacted condition of every other internal investigation by the Boston Police Department of police shooting incidents from 1997 to date.
- The complete record of Thomas Taylor's performance at the Moon Island firing range.

TO: KEEPER OF RECORDS

Issued by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SHENIA DANCY-STEWART as Administratox of the Estate of Eveline Barros-Cepeda

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

THOMAS TAYLOR, Jr. and the CITY OF BOSTON

Case Number: 05-11803-MLW

One Schroeder Plaza, Boston, MA 02120-2014			
VOLLARE COMMANDED	007557465	95	

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM	
	DATE AND TIME	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specific in the above case.	ed below to testify at the taking of a deposition	
PLACE OF DEPOSITION Law Offices of Andrew Stockwell-Alpert 11 Beacon St., Suite 1210, Boston, MA 02108	DATE AND TIME 2/1/2008 2:00 pm	
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copyin place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects): Please see scheduling attached herewith.	g of the following documents or objects at the	
PLACE	DATE AND TIME	
□ VOLLARE COMMANDED to parmit increation of the following promit	ses at the date and time specified below.	
TOO ARE COMMANDED to bettill inspection of the following brents		
PREMISES	DATE AND TIME	
a de la proposición de la comprese de la comprese La comprese de	position shall designate one or more officers, and may set forth, for each person designated, the	

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

^{&#}x27; If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number

	PRO	OOF OF SERVICE
	DATE	PLACE
SERVED		
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE
	DECLAI	RATION OF SERVER
I declare under penalty of per in the Proof of Service is true a	rjury under the laws of t	RATION OF SERVER the United States of America that the foregoing information contained
I declare under penalty of per in the Proof of Service is true a Executed on	rjury under the laws of t	
	rjury under the laws of t	
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Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007;

(c) PROTECTING A PERSON SUBJECT TO A SUBPOENA.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or anomey responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections: A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or afterney designated in the subpoena a winten objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that
 - (a) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person — except that, subject to Rule 45(e)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to ariend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held,
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception of waiver applies, or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires
- disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information,
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party, or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to anend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving parts.

- shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship, and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA.

- Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information.
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
 - (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must
 - (1) expressly make the claim, and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has, must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved, must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified, and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place autside the limits of Rule 45(e)(3)(A)(s)

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
3	No. 1:05-cv-11803-MLW
4	
5	SHENIA DANCY-STEWART, et al,
6	Plaintiffs
7	
8	vs.
9	THOMAS TAYLOR, JR., et al,
10	Defendants
11	
12	*****
13	
14	For Hearing Before: Chief Judge Mark L. Wolf
15	onitor oddgo narn zv woza
16	Lobby Conference
17	United States District Court
18	District of Massachusetts (Boston) One Courthouse Way
19	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 December 19, 2007
20	
21	*****
22	REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR
23	Official Court Reporter United States District Court
24	One Courthouse Way, Room 5200, Boston, MA 02210 (617) 737-0370
25	

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PROCEEDINGS 1 (Lobby, 1:00 p.m.) 2 THE COURT: All right. Why don't you tell me 3 or remind me who you are and who you represent. 4 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Good afternoon. 5 attorney Andrew Stockwell-Alpert and I represent Shenia 6 Dancy-Stewart who is the plaintiff administrator of the 7 8 estate. MR. McCAULL: Your Honor, James McCaull. Same 9 as Mr. Alpert. My name is not on the complaint. I 10 don't think I filed an appearance yet, but I will. I 11 12 shall. MR. DeMIRANDA: Adelio DeMiranda, your Honor, 13 and I represent Shenia Dancy-Stewart. 1.4 THE COURT: How do you spell your last name? 15 MR. DeMIRANDA: D-E-M-I-R-A-N-D-A. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17

MR. KEEFE: The same of William Keefe, for the record, for the plaintiff, and along with Mr. Stockwell-Alpert. I have my appearance in.

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MS. LITSAS: Good afternoon, your Honor. I'm Helen Litsas. I represent the two defendants in this action, the City of Boston and Thomas Taylor.

MR. OUELLETTE: Evan Ouellette, and my last name is spelled O-U-E-L-L-E-T-T-E, and I also represent

the two defendants, the City of Boston and Thomas Taylor.

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THE COURT: All right. Well, you've got a lot of lawyers, but you haven't made the progress you told me you were going to make when we had the scheduling conference in August of 2006. And despite the fact the plaintiffs have got four lawyers, you didn't file the report that was due on December 14th. So -- from based on what I read, I don't understand why I would extend the schedule nine months and maybe I shouldn't extend it at all, because it looks like some of these depositions you had trouble getting weren't noticed until November and you find out the deponent's in jail.

But what's going on? You know, cases are hard and sometimes things happen, but you've got to work diligently at them. And, you know, with six lawyers representing three parties, this should be doable.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I guess I should speak first, because I'm probably the only one you've had any consistent contact with and I was the one who came in for the scheduling conference.

There have been a lot of -- I can say a lot of things, but nothing is really an excuse or a justification. Um, there has been an awful lot of --

We need to start out with the fact that we're not

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really all six representing the same entity, there are three of us representing one of the beneficiaries and two representing the other, but you can't represent beneficiaries. There are all six representing the estate. And the reason that's an issue is --

THE COURT: You mean the four of you. They represent the defendants.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Oh, I'm sorry. That's right. There are two others who aren't here.

THE COURT: Oh, there are two others who aren't here?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right.

THE COURT: Where are they?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Well, Manuel Pires, his mother died suddenly last Friday after a six-month bout with pancreatic cancer and so he's been taking the week off and the funeral is tomorrow and so he's kind of preoccupied right now.

And that's one of the things that has been a problem with me, by the way, is that as I told you way back when, that I'm legally blind, and so when I do a lot of this discovery, I obviously rely on people around me to help me with the reading and sorting things out and doing some of the leg-work. The communication all around has been somewhat complicated by two factors.

There's kind of -- and this is utterly irrelevant to you from the standpoint of moving the case, but there's kind of a split in the beneficiaries with regard to what they consider to be the value of each of their cases and how they're going to be best represented. And so as a result, although we came in originally on one -- you know, representing a particular individual, Carlos Cepeda, who was the other beneficiary, he saw fit to basically retain other counsel and these two individuals represent him. So --

THE COURT: Well, there's only one named plaintiff, I think.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right. Exactly.

There's one plaintiff. The plaintiff is the administrator who obviously has to bring the case on behalf of the estate. But there's two different beneficiaries who are having problems coordinating what they think the lawyers are going to do and therefore he's going to basically bring somebody else in. You're not going to hear from six lawyers at the trial. That's clearly not going to happen.

THE COURT: Of course I'm not. There's only one plaintiff.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Well, things have gotten extremely complicated and I can just cut to the

chase and tell the Court that all that's gone on so far, and obviously this is little or no excuse as far as the Court is concerned, but what I can tell you is --

THE COURT: But let me ask you this, what have you done since August of 2006? Whose deposition have you taken? You haven't designated the experts. Are you going to have experts? Usually you do. Have you taken any depositions?

MS. LITSAS: Well, your Honor, the defendant has noticed all of the depositions thus far, but the plaintiffs have not noticed yet one deposition. We have noticed depositions maybe on 15 or 16 different occasions. Several of our deponents have failed to appear on numerous occasions.

THE COURT: Well, why didn't you ask the Magistrate Judge to give you an order compelling them to appear, if you want their deposition?

MS. LITSAS: Well, the problem has been that a couple of the witnesses that are involved -- that that isn't our intention. We have had some difficulty in locating them because some of the witnesses are part of a transient population.

Brima Wurie, we noticed him previously prior to the one he filed a motion to regarding his deposition while he's been incarcerated. The problem was that we

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didn't know he was incarcerated at the time and so there was a long delay. We started noticing depositions over a year ago. The problem has been that we've discovered that one of the deponents was unfortunately deceased. Another problem has been difficulty in coordinating dates with plaintiffs' counsel because, from what I understood, there was some complications involving who was representing who, um, what was going on --THE COURT: Well, there's only -- I mean, I understand the beneficiaries -- how do the beneficiaries have standing to participate in the depositions? There's one plaintiff, Ms. Dancy-Stewart. beneficiaries can have lawyers, but how do they get to ask questions? MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: We don't except there's cross-examination. We can't object but --THE COURT: No, they don't have any standing to participate in the case. They can't ask questions. They can't -- they can testify. Am I missing something? MR. KEEFE: No, your Honor, not at all. THE COURT: So what you have to do -- I'm sorry. Go ahead. MR. KEEFE: I think, to be fair to both sides, that we dragged our feet unnecessarily. You know, we

have maybe eight, nine witnesses who we're intending to 1 2 notice forthwith --MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: We need three months. 3 THE COURT: You need three months. But you 4 5 have to do it. MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Three months. 6 THE COURT: I mean, I don't want to throw your 7 8 case out because you've --MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: We've talked about this 9 between us and --10 THE COURT: Let me finish. I'm trying to 11 agree with you. See, I have a Northeastern law student 12 and I want to teach her that when you're about to win, 13 that's when you stop talking. 1.4 15 (Laughter.) THE COURT: Is three months enough? 16 MS. LITSAS: Well, your Honor, it depends on 17 -- I've just been informed today, for the first time, 18 that the plaintiffs intend to take now eight 19 depositions. You know, we have noticed several 20 depositions. What he would like is to finish those 21 22 depositions that have been previously noticed and then the plaintiffs can schedule theirs. On this basis we 23 would agree. I think it's only in a matter of 24 25 fairness. We have been doing diligent discovery.

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THE COURT: Well, that's fine. What
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     depositions do you want?
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               MS. LITSAS: Well, there is Carlos Fernandes.
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     Iuis Carlvalho.
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               THE COURT: Can you spell that.
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               MS. LITSAS: Sure. It's C-A-R-L-V-A-L-H-O.
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               THE COURT: Go ahead.
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               MS. LITSAS: Brima Wurie. He's the one who's
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     incarcerated.
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               THE COURT: I'm allowing your motion. There's
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     no objection to it -- to take that?
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                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: No.
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               MS. LITSAS: Diana Cepeda. Who are we
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     missing? We're continuing Domingas DePina, who is the
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     mother of the deceased. Her deposition had to be
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     suspended because of childcare issues. So we'd like to
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     continue with that. Um --
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                MR. OUELLETTE: The father.
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                MS. LITSAS: Carlos Cepeda.
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                MR. OUELLETTE: Ribaldo.
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                MS. LITSAS: I'm sorry. Gabriel Ribaldo, who
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      is the stepfather.
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                THE COURT: So it's not Carlos Cepeda?
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                MS. LITSAS: Well, actually what we've done
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      with Carlos Cepeda is we're asking him to produce some
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documents and that's on Friday.
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               MR. OUELLETTE: His deposition was already
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     taken.
               MS. LITSAS: His deposition was already taken.
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     He's just coming in for document production.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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                MS. LITSAS: The other individual is Dana
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     Grant.
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                THE COURT: Go ahead. Who else?
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                MS. LITSAS: James Nicholas. And Travo
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     Carter. And Maria DaRosa, who has failed to appear now
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     on two occasions.
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                THE COURT: Who is after Nicholas?
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                MS. LITSAS: Maria DaRosa.
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                THE COURT: I thought there was somebody else
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     vou mentioned.
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                MS. LITSAS: Travo Carter.
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                THE COURT: I have to get my rules. But
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     ordinarily you don't get this many depositions anyway.
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                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I think you get ten.
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                MS. LITSAS: And that was one of the issues we
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      were going to address today, if we could have your
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      permission to depose beyond the ten? Because these are
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      eyewitnesses and they're damages witnesses to --
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                THE COURT: Well, take a step back. Remind me
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is the --

what happened. In other words, I'm refreshed somewhat by your report, which is just what you're supposed to do, except you have to single space your submissions under the rules or they're supposed to get sent back, which I have increasing appreciation for the importance of. MS. LITSAS: Oh, I'm sorry, your Honor. THE COURT: But --MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: This is a police shooting case. THE COURT: Right. There were some people in the car --MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Four people in the car. THE COURT: And the rest of these people were witnesses? MS. LITSAS: Yes, your Honor. There were five people in the car. The driver, Brima Wurie, and the front seat passenger was Carlos Fernandes. In the back seat of the car was Maria DaRosa, the decedent, Eveline Barros-Cepeda, and Luis Carlvalho. So those are individuals we are seeking to depose. There were two witnesses, Travo Carter and James Nicholas. Domingas DePina is the mother of the deceased. Gabriel Ribaldo

THE COURT: And what's she going to testify

on, damages? 1 MS. LITSAS: According to Mr. Stockwell-2 Alpert, yes. Gabriel Ribaldo is the deceased's 3 stepfather. He's also been listed in the other 4 disclosures as a witness on damages. 5 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I don't plan to call 6 him, by the way, Judge. 7 MS. LITSAS: And I believe Dana Grant is an 8 investigator hired by Carlos Cepeda, the husband of the 9 deceased, to conduct his own investigation regarding 1.0 this incident. I think I've covered everybody. So each 11 of these witnesses are certainly -- the majority are 12 percipient witnesses, there's a small segment that are 13 damages witnesses, and the remainder are also relevant 14 because of any investigation that was conducted by the 15 deceased's husband. 16 THE COURT: Now, who did you say you weren't 1.7 going to call? 18 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I'm not going to call 19 Gabriel, Domingas's husband. 20 MR. KEEFE: Ribaldo. 21 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: He would not have 22 anything to add to what Domingas would put in. 23

THE COURT: Okay. So do you want to drop him

from the people you have to depose?

24

25

MR. OUELLETTE: He's the father of the diseased. I think he's one of the more important damages witnesses.

2.2

THE COURT: I think they're saying they're not going to call him as a witness. If they tell me that and then they try to call him, I'm going to say that "You can't call him because you represented that you weren't going to call him and as a result of that the deposition wasn't taken," and it will be in the transcript.

Do you still need or want to --

MS. LITSAS: Can we think about that, your Honor?

THE COURT: No, because I'm going to -- look, as soon as I let you out of my sight, if I don't give you very specific orders, this is going to go off track again. So I'm going to tell you who you can depose and who you can --

MS. LITSAS: Okay. If he's not going to call Gabriel Ribaldo, then we'll agree to not depose him.

THE COURT: Okay. We'll put that in the order. It's been represented that Gabriel Ribaldo will not be called by the plaintiff and therefore it's -- therefore, in reliance on that representation, the defendants have agreed not to take Ribaldo's

deposition.

And how long do you think each of these depositions is going to take?

MS. LITSAS: Well, I believe that some of them may -- I've been informed that some of them may not last very long because two of the witnesses, Luis Carlvalho and Maria DaRosa, may, in fact, take their Fifth Amendment. So I've scheduled these depositions basically -- you know, I've scheduled two or three in one day, so I anticipate two or three hours. And Domingas DePina is the exception, of course, because she is essentially the witness for the -- on the damages case for the plaintiff.

THE COURT: All right. So you think you need how many days of depositions, about three or four?

MS. LITSAS: Well, I'd say maybe five days of depositions, just to be on the safe side, because James Nicholas, for example, is a New Hampshire resident, so we have to travel to New Hampshire to conduct his deposition.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm just trying to figure it out. And which of these people failed to appear in response to --

MS. LITSAS: To a subpoena?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. LITSAS: Travo Carter. Carlos Fernandes. 1 Luis Carlvalho. Maria DaRosa. And Brima Wurie, 2 although we know he failed to appear because he was 3 incarcerated. 4 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Your Honor --5 THE COURT: Do you want to file a motion to 6 compel and tell me what dates you want them to appear? 7 MS. LITSAS: Sure, I can do that. 8 THE COURT: How quickly can you do that? 9 MS. LITSAS: I can do that by the end of the 10 11 week. THE COURT: Okay, by 12:00 noon on Friday the 12 21st. 13 Now, is there going to be any opposition to that? 14 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Yes, there would be an 15 opposition to a couple of the depositions, but certainly 16 1.7 not all of them. THE COURT: Why? 18 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: First of all, Luis 19 Carlvalho and Maria DaRosa, I mean, they may well come 20 in and take the Fifth. 21 THE COURT: Well -- and in a civil case, 22 that's admissible. 23 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right. Of course. 24 These people went to the grand jury. They testified at 25

the grand jury. They gave statements to the police way back at the beginning. I don't see any relevance or any purpose for a deposition.

THE COURT: Do you plan to call them?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: No, absolutely not.

THE COURT: But they may want to call them. They can take their deposition. I mean, they just failed to appear, they didn't --

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right.

THE COURT: -- they didn't move to quash.

Do you all got your calendars? Why don't you just put a week aside to do the depositions in January and then the defendant will have had her -- the defendants will have had their depositions and then we can talk about plaintiffs.

MS. LITSAS: That sounds excellent, your Honor.

(Pause.)

THE COURT: Mr. Keefe's looking at his schedule. I know he would like to be there, and I'm not saying he can't be there, but he doesn't represent a plaintiff as far as I know, so I'm not going to sculpt this around your schedule.

MR. KEEFE: No, no, we can make it, your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. It's going to take you
1
     a little -- okay. What week do you want?
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               MR. KEEFE: The week of the 28th.
3
               THE COURT: Why put it off that far?
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               MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I'm good with the week
5
     of the 14th. I think it's January 14th?
6
               THE COURT: Yes, the 14th.
7
               MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: And whatever I have to
8
     clear, I'll clear.
9
                THE COURT: Okay.
10
                MS. LITSAS: The week of the 14th works for
11
     me, your Honor.
12
                THE COURT: All right. Well, you give me a
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     motion and a proposed order, tell me when and where you
14
     want each of them to appear, and I'll enter the order,
15
     the week of the 14th.
16
                MS. LITSAS: Excellent.
17
                THE COURT: All right. And then who does the
18
     plaintiff want to depose?
19
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: The plaintiff is going
20
     to depose Thomas Taylor, who is the person who shot, and
21
      there's officer --
22
                MS. LITSAS: Paillant.
23
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Okay. Paillant.
                                                          Who
24
      was the one who allegedly was hit by the vehicle.
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the two police officers -- and I have to go back and
1
    look at the incident report, but the two police officers
2
     who were following behind their vehicle at a slow rate
3
     of speed.
4
                THE COURT: And what are their names?
5
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I don't recollect right
6
7
     now.
                MR. OUELLETTE: Deb Flaherty and --
8
                MS. LITSAS: Robert Conley.
9
                MR. OUELLETTE: Right.
10
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right. And we're going
11
     to depose the ballistics, the person who conducted the
12
     ballistics examination.
13
                THE COURT: And who is that?
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                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I don't recollect. Do
15
     we have that?
16
                MS. LITSAS: Sergeant Duggan or Lieutenant
17
18
     Harrington.
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right.
19
                THE COURT: Well, which one of them?
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                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Well, I'm going to have
21
     both of them because one of them actually oversaw the
22
     whole investigation, which was Sergeant Duggan, I
23
     believe. So we're going to be deposing the one who
24
      oversaw the whole weapons discharge investigation and
25
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then the one who did the ballistics examination of how the bullets hit the car. And then we have a couple of basically document depositions. Apparently the injured officer filed a claim against the owner of the vehicle for personal injury and we are going to get that insurance file, okay, to find out what exactly was the injury.

THE COURT: What's the insurance company?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Do you recall the insurance company?

MR. DeMIRANDA: I don't recollect right now.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I mean, Manny Pires basically has that information.

MS. LITSAS: Your Honor, we would argue how that information is not relevant, the fact that he obtained Worker's Compensation.

THE COURT: No, but if he made statements to the insurance company, it would be relevant. They might be inconsistent with the deposition testimony.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: And, in fact, he filed a Worker's Comp. claim as well as a personal injury claim, and so we're really trying to get both of those files.

THE COURT: We're talking here about discovery. Whether he gets something admissible is a

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different question.
1
               MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right. And then
2
     there's also the hospital records because apparently he
3
     went to the hospital. So we're going to get the
4
     hospital records. So those are the three document
5
6
     depositions.
7
                THE COURT: Well, the insurance company, the
     hospital, and what's the third?
8
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Worker's Comp.
9
     insurance company is auto insurance.
10
                THE COURT: All right.
11
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: And I believe that
12
     would sum it up.
13
                THE COURT: All right. So that's 1, 2, 3, 4,
14
     5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. But since you haven't done anything
15
16
     in a year and a half, I really wonder whether you're
     going to do anything in the next three months.
17
18
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: No, everybody is on
     board now.
19
                THE COURT: All right. So when do you want to
20
     take your depositions?
21
22
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I can take my
23
     depositions two weeks after their depositions or
     sometime in February. I'll clear my docket, okay, to do
24
25
     this. I'm serious about moving this case.
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MR. KEEFE: The week of the 28th would be two 1 weeks afterwards. 2 THE COURT: The week of the 28th, does that 3 work? 4 MR. KEEFE: Yeah. 5 MS. LITSAS: That does work for me, your 6 The only concern I have is with some of the 7 officers and their schedules. It's very difficult to 8 try to coordinate that. So we would just like some flexibility with that. 10 THE COURT: Well, you've got five weeks' 11 notice. They can arrange their schedules. No, they 12 have to do this. They have to do this. 13 MS. LITSAS: Okay. 14 THE COURT: So let's just do it. 15 MS. LITSAS: Okay. 16 THE COURT: I'm not going to let you come back 17 18 and say --MS. LITSAS: Oh, I understand. 19 THE COURT: All right. Well, the defendant 20 can take up to ten depositions of the people or 21 organizations that have been named beginning January 22 28th. And is the week sufficient to complete them all? 23 MR. KEEFE: I think we'll wrap them up in a 24 couple of days, your Honor. 25

THE COURT: Right. So they're to be completed 1 by January 31st. 2 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: That's only four days? 3 MS. LITSAS: You meant the plaintiffs. 4 THE COURT: I meant the plaintiffs. Did I say 5 the defendants? 6 MS. LITSAS: Yes. 7 THE COURT: I'm sorry. All right. 8 defendants' depositions of the individuals named are 9 going to be taken from January 14th to January 18th. 1.0 the plaintiffs' depositions, limited to the people 11 named, are going to be taken January 28th to 31st. 12 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: That's four days. Can 13 we have five? 1.4 THE COURT: Oh, yes, it is. It is. You can 15 have until February 1st. 16 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: You know, just most 17 respectfully, Thomas Taylor is like the key witness and 18 we may want more --19 THE COURT: I gave it to you. Make sure you 20 leave enough time for him. 21 All right. Then you haven't designated experts. 22 And the plaintiff has to go first and provide the 23 information required by the pertinent part of Rule 26. 24

Are you going to designate an expert?

25

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Yes, we have started discussions with two different experts. We're going to have a vocational and economic expert basically to testify about what she's earned, this and that, what her skills were and so on for her life, and that would be Dana Hewins, H-E-W-I-N-S. I haven't spoken to him yet, so it's not caste in concrete.

THE COURT: And who is the other expert?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: The other would be basically the one who comes in and testifies about, you know, complaints against the City and about customs and policy --

THE COURT: All right. But if you're going to complete discovery in three months, you're going to have to -- because we've got to leave some time for possible expert depositions, so what about --

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I'm getting to -THE COURT: Let me finish. Let me finish.
MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Yes.

THE COURT: You're going to make Mr. Keefe think that he can get away with this, too. He's wondering when I got so patient. I can tell what's going through his head.

(Laughter.)

THE COURT: You're going to have to -- we're

going to issue an order, but it's Rule 26.

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The plaintiff shall, by February 8, designate experts and disclose the information required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2) concerning each expert and then the defendant will need to do the same by March 15th -- March 14th. And I'll actually give you a little more time than you asked me for, because if you want to take a deposition of any expert, the deposition shall be taken by April 11th. And then again, you're going to, by April 18, confer and file a report, each of you, both sides, file a report as to the prospects for settlement and whether either party feels there's a proper basis for filing a motion for summary judgment.

What's the date I just gave you for that?

THE CLERK: April 18th.

THE COURT: And I'm going to see you at 4:00 on April 24th to talk about settlement and summary judgment.

Now, you might -- well, the defendants have already done this, so we can't really talk about summary judgment because we don't know what the evidence is since discovery is very far from complete, but, you know, they cite a bunch of cases, some of them for familiar propositions, so --

Have you had any discussions about whether this

case can be settled?

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MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: It was scheduled for mediation and then the City decided that they didn't want to go through with it and that was the last discussion of mediation.

THE COURT: Well, that's fine.

MS. LITSAS: The case law and the evidence, your Honor, we're really not in a position to make that

THE COURT: No, that's reasonable. The idea

-- the reason I tell you to discuss settlement at the
end of discovery is that you know what the evidence is.
But the next time you really need to do this. You're
going to be spending some time together so, you know,
see what you can do. Somebody is dead. Maybe it's just
unfortunate, but on the other hand -- you know, just
see.

But then if I authorize motions for summary judgment -- and I'll change this, but if there are, you know, just disputed facts, then when do I have them coming in? April 24th?

THE CLERK: Yeah.

THE COURT: We'll have a pretrial conference May 15th and we'll go to trial on May 27th.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: May I ask one thing?

THE COURT: Sure. 1 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Could we roll back that 2 4:00 to 3:00? I have significant transportation issues. 3 THE COURT: Okay. What day? 4 THE CLERK: The 24th. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Okay. 6 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I would really 7 appreciate that. 8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. O'Leary 9 will have to remind me to put that at 3:00. 10 MS. LITSAS: Your Honor, I'm a little confused 11 on the -- if you authorize summary judgment motions --12 THE COURT: Then I'm going to change the 13 pretrial conference and the trial dates. 14 MS. LITSAS: Okay. So we're not preparing 15 summary judgment motions and trial at the same time? 16 THE COURT: No. No. But if it turns out that 17 you look at it and you see there are disputed material 18 facts and that this case is going to have to be tried, 19 then that's the schedule it will be tried on. 20 MS. LITSAS: Okay. 21 THE COURT: If you come and tell me again 22 "We'd like to move for summary judgment," and do just 23 what you did this time, you know, give me a feel for it 24 so I see there's a colorable basis, then I'll say, 25

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"Okay, you can file for summary judgment. We're not
1
     going to trial at the end of May. Here's the schedule
2
     for summary judgment."
3
               MS. LITSAS: Okay. And I'll make sure I'll
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     single space it this time.
5
               THE COURT: Okav.
6
               MR. McCAULL: Your Honor, any chance we can go
7
     to the first week of June for trial?
8
                THE COURT: Not as of now.
9
                MS. LITSAS: The other outstanding motions,
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11
     your Honor --
                THE COURT: Oh, yeah, the CORI motion.
12
                MS. LITSAS: The CORI motion, yes.
13
                THE COURT: Yeah, there's no objection to
14
     that. That's allowed, too. With regard to people who
15
     are going to be witnesses, it bears on their
16
     credibility. I think you also asked for the decedent's
17
     CORI and I assume that's relevant to damages
18
     potentially, right?
19
                MS. LITSAS: Yes.
20
                THE COURT: Okay. We'll enter an order. You
2.1
      can have all of that.
22
                MS. LITSAS: I have a proposed order.
23
                THE COURT: Oh, you have a proposed order?
24
25
      Okay.
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(Hands over.)
1
               THE COURT: Is it in there?
2
               MS. LITSAS: Yup, right here, your Honor.
3
     Sorry. It's not stapled.
4
                THE COURT: That's all right.
5
                (Signs.)
6
                THE COURT: Let's see. You also -- just so
7
     you can get going, because your time is short, you have
8
     the motion to take the deposition and that's allowed.
9
10
     (Signs.)
           All right. Are those all the motions?
11
                MS. LITSAS: Yes, your Honor. Just two other
12
     points. We have yet to receive written discovery from
13
     the plaintiff, their answers to interrogatories and
14
     document production. If --
15
                THE COURT: You need it for the --
16
                MS. LITSAS: If there's information that is
17
18
     new or --
                THE COURT: You need it for the depositions?
19
                MS. LITSAS: That's right.
20
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Two weeks, they'll have
21
22
      it.
                THE COURT: Yes. If they don't have it, I may
23
      dismiss the case.
24
                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Three weeks.
25
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THE COURT: No, not three weeks. They've got a deposition January 14th. They want to read it.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right.

MS. LITSAS: And, your Honor, we would just reserve the right to call in to -- if we need to add other witnesses to our deposition list, I'll just file a motion.

THE COURT: You'll have to file a motion. You have a right to file a motion. You don't have a right to add people. But that's fine.

You're to -- we'll say by January 3rd, I'm ordering -- what do you have, interrogatories?

 $$\operatorname{MS}.$$ LITSAS: Interrogatories and requests for production of documents.

THE COURT: All right. The plaintiff is to respond to the pending interrogatories and pending request for production of documents by January 3, 2008 and it needs to be everything.

MS. LITSAS: The underlying probate case involving the decedent's estate, apparently we've just learned that the material is impounded in the probate court, so we do not have access to it. What are your recommendations as far as accessing that material, should we seek an order from you or --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this.

MS. LITSAS: He's refused to provide that information to us.

2.2

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I didn't refuse. What I said was that I'm not going to have the executor or the administrator of the estate go to court and try to unimpound these documents without them coming in and making some sort of showing that the probate court documents, which have been impounded for particular reasons, are relevant to anything.

THE COURT: What's in the probate court documents, potentially?

MS. LITSAS: Apparently there's information regarding some of the witnesses that may be testifying, Mr. Carlos Cepeda. There's information that has been discussed because there was a child custody dispute or a guardianship dispute over the grandmother of the -- or the mother of the decedent, who is the grandmother, and the father of the child. Apparently --

THE COURT: What's the relevance?

MS. LITSAS: The relevance is because it goes to damages and Domingas DePina is going to be a witness who is going to testify at the trial on behalf of the decedent. She's going to talk about her daughter. She's going to talk about her grandchild. And all of that information has been --

THE COURT: Well, who provided the information 1 to the probate court? 2 MS. LITSAS: Domingas DePina. 3 THE COURT: Fine. You can get it from 4 Domingas DePina. Why do you have to get it from the 5 court? 6 MS. LITSAS: Because the court --7 THE COURT: The fact that it's impounded in 8 the court record doesn't mean that Mr. DePina can't give 9 it to you. Who represents Mr. DePina? 10 MS. LITSAS: No one. I just learned the other 11 day at her deposition that Mr. Stockwell-Alpert is not 12 13 representing her. MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I never have 14 represented her. 15 THE COURT: Oh, DePina is a female. 16 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Right. 17 THE COURT: Well, my point is as follows. I 18 think if you want to discover something that's in the 19 probate records -- and I don't know who the parties of 20 the probate dispute, you know, the probate matter, are, 21 you'll have to go to the probate court to unseal them. 22 MS. LITSAS: Okay. 23 THE COURT: But the fact that something is 24 sealed at the probate court doesn't mean that you can't 25

obtain the same information from whoever gave it to the 1 2 probate court. MS. LITSAS: I understand that, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: So, you know, in connection with the subpoena to Mr. -- Miss DePina for the deposition, 5 ask for copies of everything that DePina provided to the 6 7 probate court. That's one way to get it. And then I don't know who else provided information to the probate 8 9 court. MS. LITSAS: Certainly any testimony that --10 THE COURT: Or you can go into probate court 11 and move to have it unsealed subject to some protective 12 13 order. But I don't, A, have a motion before me with a 14 memorandum. I have questions about my authority to essentially unseal, for limited purposes, records in 15 16 another court. MS. LITSAS: I understand, your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: And if I have the authority, I have questions about the propriety of doing it. 19 20 MS. LITSAS: Okay. THE COURT: Now --21 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: I have an issue about 22 23 that, too, as well. THE COURT: And what is that? 24 25 MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: And that is that Miss

DePina was the guardian of the child after a long and protracted battle and she's not the administrator, and — she had an attorney representing her and Carlos Cepeda had these attorneys representing him. It would seem to me that if, in fact, anything was directed to anybody, it would have to be directed to Domingas DePina's attorney who represented her in the probate court who can make the decision, because Domingas DePina gave nothing to anybody. She was represented by a lawyer who filed all the papers and the relevant documents and things like that in court. So Domingas DePina has nothing to give with respect to anything. And I would suggest that you have to go to the attorney for Domingas DePina.

THE COURT: You mean take the attorney's deposition?

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: No, go to the attorney and see if the attorney would go along with unsealing the record or anything. He's got the standing to come in and object to it.

THE COURT: No, I think that he's the witness's agent and anything that you give to an attorney, that it is in the custody and control of the client.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: So if you're talking

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about specifically documents and things that she provided him with, that's one thing. If you're trying to get at anything else, there might be work product or anything else in the probate court, that's another matter. And she can certainly inquire of Domingas as to what if any documents did she actually give.

THE COURT: She wants to get the documents before the deposition, I assume.

MS. LITSAS: And certainly any testimony that was provided in the proceeding that is directly relevant at least for -- well, not just for damages purposes, but also for impeachment purposes.

THE COURT: Well, you may need to go to the court for that. I don't know whether the transcripts have been made.

MS. LITSAS: Yes. Thank you.

THE COURT: But anything in an attorney's possession on behalf of a client is within the client's custody and control. It's not immunized from production because the attorney's holding it. And if there's some work product privilege, then that's something else.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Well, I guess, your

Honor -- and just to not belabor this, but quickly, that

if she didn't give him any documents to file and the

administrator of the estate has no documents prepared by

her --

THE COURT: You want to listen to this.

MS. LITSAS: Excuse me.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: If she hasn't given any documents to her lawyer and the lawyer simply went ahead and prepared an administration of the estate and an administrator was appointed, then there's no connection between her and anything that you're trying to discover. And it seems that the issue can be simply resolved by making an inquiry as to what if any documents that she provided to her lawyer to the probate court, because everything else is sealed.

THE COURT: I don't have a motion in front of me, but I'm telling you that the fact that something's under seal in court doesn't mean it's not discoverable. Somebody might move to quash the subpoena and say, "No, there's a proper basis. It's attorney-client privilege, it's work product." But the fact that it's sealed in court doesn't mean that it can't be -- doesn't automatically mean it can't be produced by the client or her agent.

So if you have to come back to me on any of this, that's the understanding I'm going to start with and you'll have to give me some authority for some different

proposition.

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very rarely conduct a scheduling conference with the court reporter present, but he's present. He's going to put this on my laptop so that I can pull up the draft even if you don't order it. And, you know, to the extent that the plaintiff has any influence over the people that the defendants want to depose, you should exert that influence to cause them to come. Because if they don't give their depositions, the plaintiff is certainly not going to be permitted to call them at trial or at least they're going to say there's a prejudice, they shouldn't be allowed to testify at trial.

Similarly, you know, I know these are police officers, but now they've got six weeks' notice. You can go out and sit in my conference room, decide what dates you prefer for each of the police officers, and put the time aside. But they have to do it.

MS. LITSAS: Absolutely, your Honor. Absolutely.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Judge, we have not done anything to interfere with them trying to get any witness -- we're not calling any of these people and some of them have Fifth Amendment issues. And I don't

think we have any obligation --

thinking about people you might be calling. No, you don't have an obligation to cause other witnesses to appear. On the other hand, I'm going to issue an order if they haven't -- just for the people who have failed to obey notices of deposition, so you'll have to describe that to me, to appear. If they fail to appear and there's a motion to hold them in contempt, I'll have to send the marshals out to get them.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: So be it.

THE COURT: They have other things to do.

MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Well, I don't want you to have to do that either, but --

THE COURT: No, I'm not saying I do, I'm saying the marshals have other things to do. No, I can send them out. It's not a great effort on my part. And then the marshals will take them and they'll lock them up until they give their deposition. I'll hold them in civil contempt. But, you know, unless they like being locked up, they should come for their deposition.

MS. LITSAS: Thank you, your Honor. We're trying to be as -- we understand that a couple of these witnesses had family emergencies or some type of situations, but other witnesses have just failed to

appear. That's why we held off on that motion to compel to give people in certain circumstances --

THE COURT: Well, I'm afraid their lives are not going to get any less chaotic, so this is the time. And, you know, it's a serious thing, you know, because somebody's killed and it's a serious thing because there are serious allegations against the defendants, and so it's got to be taken seriously and done properly.

MS. LITSAS: I agree, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now you've got a schedule. More?

MS. LITSAS: I just wanted to put you on notice of the -- of Shenia Dancy-Stewart, she's the administrator of the estate. Mr. Stockwell-Alpert did give me the opportunity to speak with her informally. I haven't yet had the opportunity. But if for some reason I don't have that -- if she's not cooperative or refuses to talk with me, I would like the opportunity to reserve my right to depose her, since she is the administrator.

THE COURT: Well, at this point you don't have the right, you have to ask me, because I asked you to tell me everybody you've been trying to depose since August of 2006 and you told me. So the people you told me, you have a right to depose, that week of January 14th, but anybody else you're going to have to persuade

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me should be added. Okay?
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                MS. LITSAS: Will do. Thank you, your Honor.
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                MR. STOCKWELL-ALPERT: Thank you, Judge.
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                MR. McCAULL: Thank you, very much.
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                MS. LITSAS: Thank you for your time.
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                (Ends, 2:00 p.m.)
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I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes before Chief Judge Mark L. Wolf, on December 19, 2007, to the best of my skill and ability.

/s/ Richard H. Romanow

RICHARD H. ROMANOW